BRAZIL'S CIVIL CONFLICT.

MERCHANT SHIPS ASKED TO GET OUT OF THE LINE OF FIRE.

Commerce Subject to Many Vexations and Dingers Two Stramship Owners Sen-traced to Be Shot for Carrying Insur-gents Rebel Victories in South Brasil, Coupeight, 1883, by the United Press.

condessino, Dec. 21. - The merchant vessels twing in the regular anchorage for trading vesstoreen Cobras and Enzados islands have Laura asked by the Government to leave the neighborhood in order that the Government torons may fire on the insurgents, who are in possession of the islands, without running the tag of striking the merchantmen.

Lord N. Dec. 21.-A despatch from Buenos Avres says: "The cruiser Nietheroy still remains at Pernambuco. It is reported that the insurgents in Rio Grande do Sul have captured San Borja. The slege of Bage contin-

A despatch dated at Rio de Janeiro yester-

day says: The British merchants here having protested vigorously recently against the inademary of the protection furnished by the Brittel naval commander to their shipping, the Bertish Consul has issued a notice that it is difficult to prevent interference with comren inasmuch as the landing is directly in the ine of fire. He adds that he is powerless he line of fire. He adds that he is powerless obtain a remedy, but has arranged that the tritish shall disembark at another landing."

Liverpoot, Dec. 21.—Advices received here rom Brazil are that Abraham and Solomon entching, steamentpowners of RiodoJaneiro, the were formerly traders in Liverpoot and lanchester, have been arrested in Rio and entenced to bushot for allowing their steamers to carry insurgents as passengers. The secution of the sentence has been delayed in possenger of the condemned men appealing ection to Portugal, they being subjects

correquence of the contemned men appealing for projection to Portugal, they being subjects of that country.

A telegram from Rio to day informed the Portuguese Consul that President Persone has not answered the neutrino for merry made by the Beachimols. Their Liverpool agent, Mr. Zagary, believes that, although their position is dangerous, they will not be shot.

Washington, Dec. 21.—A cable message from eight commanders of American merchantmen at present anchored in the harbor of Rio Janeiro, protesting against alleged interference with their rights by the Insurgents, was received by Secretary Greenham yesterday and sent to Secretary Herbert.

The merchantmen contended that they were prevented by the constant firing between the insurgent and Government forces from landing their cargoes at the Custom House, although the regular Government had given them permission to do so, and they asked that the commanders of the American cruisers be instructed to see that they were not debarred from this privilege.

instructed to see that they were not debarred from this privilege.

Secretary Hertert has decided that he has no sutherity to instruct Capt. Picking in the premises, and that attempts to land cargoes from American ships by means of lighters or otherwise must be made at the risk of the cammanders, notwithstanding that these privileges are secured for British and German vessels.

ENLISTING MEN FOR BRAZIL. The Government May Require Capt, Rhodes

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-It is not unlikely that some action will be taken by this Government to prevent Capt. J. Rhodes from involvingthe United States, through his enlistment of men for the Brazilian army. Capt. Rhodes is a Washington pension attorney, and is now in Elmira, N. Y., engaged in securing soldiers for l'eixoto. Some time ago he began enlistments in Washington, and now says that he secured 155 recruits here. In an interview, published 155 recruits here. In an interview, published this morning, Capt. Rhodes is quoted as saying that Adjt.-Gen. Ruggies of the United States ermy fold him "there was nothing contrary to the neutrality laws in my scheme."

What I did say," said Gen. Ruggies to-day when told of Capt. Rhodes's remark, was that he must conduct his enlistment at his own risk, and that the United States could not guarantee him protection. I advised him against carrying out the Idea."

The persistence with which Capt. Rhodes is pursuing his recruiting has attracted the at-

against carrying out the idea.
The persistence with which Capt. Rhodes is pursuing his recruiting has attracted the attention of the Government, and he may be required to desist. Protection Needed for American Interests

President Atwood of the Maritime Association sent a despatch to the Secretary of State at Washington yesterday saying that advices from Brazil showed that the ports of Rio de from Brazil showed that the ports of Rio de Janeiro and Santos were practically closed by acts of the insurgents, vessels being unable to land passengers or cargoes. He therefore urged that such proper steps be taken by the United States Government as would insure protection to American shipping and mercantile inter-ests, and secure ample protection to the con-duct of lawful business by American citizens.

SCANDAL IN THE COMMONS. Mr. Balfour Says a Serious Accusation Has

LONDON, Dec. 21 .- Mr. George C. Bartley. Conservative, called the attention of the House f Commons to-day to a public speech made by Mr. Edmund F. Knox, anti-Parnellite, to the effect that shares of the British South Africa Company had been given to a number of members of the House of Commons for the purpose of influencing them to support the company.

Mr. Knox denied that he had said the shares had been given to members for corrupt nurposes. It was an ordinary commercial transac tion. If anything he had said implied that members had been bought, he withdrew the remarks and applogized for them.

Mr. Bartley was not satisfied with the apologr. He said it did not go far enough, and proposed that the matter ought to be dealt with s a breach of privilege.

Mr. Gladstone held that the matter could not be made the subject of a motion declaring it to be a breach of privilege. He said further that Mr. Knox had absolutely withdrawn the

Mr. Baifour, leader of the Opposition, aug-ested that Mr. Knox ought to be asked to pesifically withdraw the statement that sev-ral members of the House had been allotted hares. £3 being payable on allotment, which her could sell the next day for £4" Mr. Knox said he declined to withdraw what is knew to be a fact. He only withdraw the rescrence that members had been influenced in their public conduct by the allotment of bares.

Mr. Balfour then said that it was the most serious accusation that had been brought against the House during the whole of his parliamentary experience. He recommended that Mr. Knox's applicar he accepted, but moved that the statement he placed upon the accepted that the vords were a breach of privicord that the words were a breach of privi-

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said he doubted that anything could be gained by adopting the motion. The motion was defeated without division.

LE LEVAINS \$50,000 A YEAR. Labouchere Otjects to Keeping Buke Alfred on the British Pay Rolls,

LONDON. Dec. 21.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone said that Duke Alfred of Baxe-Coburg and Gotha | the Duke of Edinburgh), being anxious to anticipate the wish (Parliament, had arranged to renounce £15,ill yearly received from England, but would

contyearly received from England, but would continue to enjoy the \$10,000 granted to him under the Boyal Marriage act.

At Bleary labouchers, extreme Radical said that all the members of the Bouse of commons did not agree that the Fuke of Saxe-tology and totha should continue to receive any allowance from the British Government. Its domainted that an opportunity be given the members to express their views and register their votes on the subject.

Mr. Gladestone, in rejdy, and he did not surpose the Bouse of Commons wished the Buko to cease the character as an Englishman. He returned to detaile the question.

Mr. Labouchers moved the adjournment of the Bouse to allow of a detail, but his motion was rejected the a vote of 177 to 5t.

Satelli Hus Not H so Becalled.

hours, Dec 21. It is denied hore, on the authority of the Vatican, that Mgr. Satolii, Papal Indexate to the Church in the United States. has been recalled. The newspaper reporting that he has been recalled and appointed Arch-dishup of Bengua was the Kosmicker other-town which has high connections here and a manality tractworthy authority on Catholia The Rev. Or. Fazzely has been appointed spiritual director of the American College in the room of the fley for Maid.

De Mungae as 'n Fur-1 ure at Auction. Panis, Dec. 21. - The sale of Guy de Maupus sant's furniture began to-day. The prices were noor, except when personal trinkets MORE SCANDALS COMING.

Papers Reinting to the Italian Bank Fati ures to Re Published.

Rows, Dec. 21.-The Chamber of Deputies to-day debated the question whather the documents of the Committee of Seven, which ex-amined into the bank scandals, should be published. The adherents of ex-Prime Minisister Giolitti, in the hone of compremising some of his opponents, demanded that all the documents be published.

Baron Nicoters, a former Minister of the Interior, protested against the spirit of reprisal the friends of Signor Giolitti Infused into s moral question. The documents of the committee, he said, if destined to publication, would inflict heavier blows upon Signor Glo-littl than he had hitherto received. A motion made by ex-Prime Minister the

Marquis di Rudini to exclude from publication all documents of a strictly private character was carried by a small majority. The other locuments were ordered published.

The papers that will be made public include depositions and letters affecting men promisent in political life, and their publication is certain to rouse the keenest polemics. member of the Chamber Implicated in the scandal has yet resigned. They continue to appear in the House, despite the fact that several members have expressed surprise at

their presence.

During the temporary absence of Signor Glointt from the Chamber, Signor Cavaliotti, the Radical leader, made an attack on hub. the Radical leader, made an attack on him-count Luigi Ferrari, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, sprang from his sear, and turn-ing on Signor Cavallotti exclaimed. You are a

ing on Signor Cavaliotti shouted in reply to the Minister, waving his arm to include the whole Cabinet. "You marionettes! You betrayed the Radical party for your miserable posts." The eachange of words became very bifter, and insuits were freely indulged in. It is probable that the affair will result in a duel between Minister Ferrariant Signor Cavallott. Gen. Ricotti tells why he declined to be Minister of War in the present Cavinet. He had fired to convince trispithat to balance the budget a saving of 20,000,000 lire in the army and navy would be necessary, besides a reduction of 40,000,000 lire in the departments. He informed Trispi that 10,000,000 or 15,000,000 lire in the army provided the military organization was changed so as to be in harmony with a new programme of expenditures. It had been impossible to reach an understanding with Crispias the Premier apparently regarded every proposal as calculated to reduce the country's military strength. Ricotti therefore declined the war portfolio.

The Senate decided to-day to appoint a committee of seven, corresponding with the Deputles' committee of seven, to inquire into the part played by Senators in the bank frauds.

Loyden, Dec. 21.—The Rome correspondent of the Central News says: "The Government will issue a loan of 125,000,000 lire to provide for the manufacture of arms for the army. The contracts will cover a period of three years. They will be placed partly with private firms abroad. The financial projects of the Government are sure to include alcohol and etroleum monopoles."

Vienna, Dec. 21.—Both here and in Berlin Crispia declaration in the Commar vasierday. or Cavallotti shouted in reply to the

Government are sure to include alcohol and petroleum monopolies."
VIENNA, Dec. 21.—Both here and in Berlin Crispi's declaration in the Chamber vesterday has caused disappointment. His statements are regarded as vague and pointless. There is much regret that he did not defend the Triple Alliance with greater warmth, as his luke-warmness is likely to encourage enemies of Austria and Germany to forment in the Italian public opposition to the country's present foreign policy.

CAPT. WILLIAMS'S FATE.

He Fought the Matab-les Single-hauded Till a Builet Killed Him.

London, Dec. 21.-The Times published this morning a four-column story of the Matabele campaign, written by Gerald Paget, a scout who served with Capt. Williams and the Hah brothers in the forces of the Chartered Company. He left Bulawayo on Nov. 13. After narrating events already published. Paget tells of Capt. Williams's death, which occurred while the scout was on the sick list. He says: "On the evening of Oct. 26 Ifah and the other scouts galloged into camp. They were being pursued by the Insukamini Regiment,

being buraued by the Insukamini Regiment, who surprised them, burning the kraal. They had to gallop for life. All returned except the Captain, whose horse butted down the native line. The Captain escaped, but met another party of the enemy."

Great efforts were made to find Williams or learn of his fate. Paget says, but not until dars later was the truth ascertained. "Wounded Matabeles who were brought in," continues Paget, related that the Captain's horse galloped until it was dead best. The Captain then dismounted and ran ahead into the open. There he stopped and waved his hat at his pursuers, inviting them to come on. He emptied his repeater, killing two Matabeles, and then used his revolver until he was shot in the forehead.

The unfortunate officer was Capt. Gwynvod Williams, and he was leading a pursuing column northward, from Bulawayo when the fight mentioned by Paget took place.

A \$2,500,000 FIRE IN SHEFFIELD.

Many Buildings Damaged. LONDON, Dec. 21.-The building occupied by lovey & Sons, drapers, in Sheffield, caught fire this morning. Sixty assistants of the firm were rescued with difficulty. Five fire escapes were used to take them from the burning building. The flames spread until five other

buildings were burning. The assistants of Hovey & Sons slept in the The assistants of liovey & Sons slept in the building. They were not aroused until the fire had gained !considerable headway. Then a scene of panie followed. Many of the girls would have plunged headlong from the windows had it not been for their cooler-headed companions, who held them back. A number of them escaped in their night dresses. They found the passage leading to the street a mass of flames. They plunged through the fire and reached the street, more or less injured. Some of them had their hair and eyebrows burned off and their faces, arms, and legs were badly scorched.

corched.

The building occupied by Hovey & Sons and we other buildings were completely destroyed. Three other buildings one of which was occuded by Mr. Horner, a dealer in paintings and other art works, were gutted. Many buildings were badly damaged. The loss was \$2,500,000.

SPAIN'S WAR IN AFRICA.

Proposals from the Sultan's Brother that May End the Rif Troubles,

Madrid, Dec. 21 .- A despatch from Melilla says that Muley Aranf, the Sultan's brother. has promised to hand over to Spain all the authors of the attack at Melilla on Oct. 2; also to deliver up the men who tried to steal the Spanish tark on the Cro.

The condition be makes is that they shall be taken by sea to Tangier and handed to the Sultan. He has agreed also to the principle of paying Spain indemnity for the action of the Ri's on Oct. 2, and subsequently on the condition that the amount shall be determined by

the Sultan.

Muley Araaf has undertaken also to establish a neutral zone and to clear away the lift buildings, including the mosque and coneter; although he has deferred until the Sultan's arrival the work of assigning to the lifa

her sites. When the zone shall have been determined to Rifs and Spaniards shall enjoy in it equal NEWS, Dec. 22. The Madrid correspondent

of the Summard says of Muley Arasi's offer:

"This will virtually settle the conflict for the
present inasmuch as Soain naturally will
withdraw tien Campos. The other demands of
Spain's ultimatum will be settled by the
Spanish Minister in Tangler who will go to
the Sherredian court in Marakesh. It is expected that tien. Campos will return to Spain
in January." Cholera Spreading in St. Peteraburg. LONDON, Dec. 22. The St. Petersburg cor-

spondent of the Mandard says that cholera ill apreads in the capital, owing to the con uption of bad fish among the poor and to infection of the drinking where Immedi-ity after the beginning of the recent fast the case began its rawness in the St Nicholas In-ture for Orphans. Only six of 200 children on usly healthy escaped it. Provide from Constantinople and Salonical licate that the cholera epidemic is a lating both cities.

The Kutser Not In Pardoning Mond. Loxnox, Dec. 21. - The Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post save: "It is reported that the Emperor, upon hearing the reports that he was expected to eprieve the two French spice new confined in Magnieburg said that he could not understand these southmental bersons who judged so lightly men apprehended in an enterprise promising such harm to Germany."

The Modern Mother

BOODY ON HIS CITY'S FUTURE.

HE GIVES HIS VIEWS AT THE NES ENGLAND SUCIETY DINNER,

Consolidation with New York lathe Achtevement at Which All Loyal Brenklyn Men Should Alm-Impossibilities Must Not Be Expresed of the New Administration, Two hundred and more members of the New England Society of Brooklyn held their fourteenth annual dinner last night in the assembly rooms of the Academy of Music in honor of the 273d anniversary of the landing

of the Pilgrims. President Robert D. Benedict presided, and with him at the head table sat Joseph H. Choate, Mayor Boody, the Rev. Dr. Storrs, John Winslow, the Hon, James S. T. Stranahan, Bear Admiral D. L. Braine, Col. Loomis L. Langdon, U. S. A.; Frederic Taylor, the Rev. A. P. Putnam, Frof. E. B. Sprague, Clarence Bowen, Vice-President and representative of the New England Society of New York, and H. D. Polhemus, repre-senting the St. Nicholas Society. Telegrams were received from Justice Harlan and President Gates of Amhernt College regretting their

inability to be present.

When the hour for speaking came. President Benedict gave Mr. Choate the first chance. Mr. Choate assured the Brooklyn people that if the Pilgrim Fathers could have selected the place for the 273d dinner they would have undoubtedly chosen Brooklyn. He thought they would be glad to rise out of their graves and visit Brooklyn. He did not know whether they would feel safe in visiting Copey Island or Gravesed, however great the fame of its Sunday school might be, and the Pilgrims were aware from Shakespeare that the devil could cite scripture for his own pur-pose, and, added Mr. Cheate, he might even run a Sunday school for the same pur-pose. The Filgrims would like Breeklyn at any time, said Mr. Choate, but especially so in the year 1803, when the men of I rooklyn have hardly recovered their breath or without the awant from their brows after the struggles and triumphs of a great Puritan out break. He did not know whether it had made any great impression in Brooklyn, but it had shaken the rest of the country like the rumble

of thunder. Then Mr. Choate, who was speaking to the tonsi "The Day We Celebrate," said he was not there to discuss burning questions of the day, and that if he did he might get himself into trouble. He spoke about some things the Puritans did not do, and said that now the country is taking exactly opposite views on important matters. The Puritan Church ruled the State; to-day

that now the country is taking exactly opposite views on important matters. The Puritan Church ruled the State: to-day we insist on absolute separation. The Puritan common schools were governed by the longer and shorter catechism as well as the New Fieland primer: to-day we insist on the schools being free from the teaching of any sect. Still we may refer to the weaknesses of the Puritana because they were excrasences which in the failness of time they cast off.

When Dr. Storrs got time for a few words about The New Englander in Brooklyn, lee said it was only natural for him to go to Brooklyn, as he went everywhere over the earth, even to Hawaii, at which little joke Dr. Storrs looked pleased and the other New Englanders laughed.

Mayor Boody had been looking very quiet all through the dinner, but when he got a chance to speak, he surprised many of the New Englanders He said:

This is positively one of my last appearances in the play of Brooklyn. A new company has been formed, with new artists and with improved scenic effects. I bespeak for the new company the earnest attention of the press which I have received. I do not think all of us appreciate the press. Ferhaps we sail have not come to realize its willingness to speak for us and to assume the ordinary obligations of life. An election occurred in our city recently. There were two or three joyous ha-has interjected here, but Mr. Boody did not mind. Perhaps every gentleman does not recall it but i do distinctly, because of a little incidant which occurred the morning after the election. A message came to my house, it read: You have failed to understand my wants. Hooked in the papers, and noted that the remarks of my friend seemed to be the prevailing ones.

My thought now is, how long does it take history to interpret facts? Our friend from across the river (Mr. Choate has alluded to recent events. He said the recent whirlwind which over this city came out of the Puritan idea. I think he is mistaken. I think he mistaken. I think he mistaken. I think he mist

Then Mr. Boody began to talk about Brook-lyn. He spoke of the difficulty any Brooklyn administration labored under and said: When the new administration cannot do what it is impossible to do, do not blame if. When it cannot lower taxes, do not blame the

When the new administration cannot do what it is impossible to do, do not blame it. When it cannot lower taxes, do not blame it administration."

He declared there was no city in the Union where a dollar goes further than in Brooklyn. Then Mr. Boody took up the subject of consolidation. There had been a bill in the Legislature, he said, to submit the question to the neople, but the bill did not make the vote of the resule binding. He wanted to see an other bill prepared to be submitted to the people for vote on the important question.

Will you continue to drift along?" he asked, or will you take herole measures which shall give to Brooklyn great institutions worthy of her? Shall we consolidate and at once derive the benefits?

Brooklyn, he said, would gain in money, and New York would be a gainer in securing that expansion of isrritory which she must have great metropolis. It was strange that to-day men were to be found in New York opposing the building of another bridge. New York must have more routh for homes for her growth and for her development into a great metropolis. It was strange that to-day men were to be found in New York opposing the building of another bridge. New York must have more routh for homes for her laboring and business paople.

Mayor brookly grew edunishastic overthe idea of consolidation and acced pertinently if New York did not realize the I such I deas were her salvation. He spoke of the great municipality which might be created in the future, and declared that the citizen had no greater duty than to prepare for the future of such a great metropolis. Now he said, is the time v han we should be abuilding bridges to concect the municipalities laying out great rarks for the health and respectation of the citizens, having out great he did not realize the great material out from health and respectation of the citizens, having out great he shoulding bridges to concect the municipalities laying out great rarks for the health and respectation of the citizens, having out great had be great hea

ent time.
It was at the annual dinner of the Brooklyn bodely, a year ago just night, and in the same room that Phillips Brooks, the mention of whose name was received with risers, appeared and made his last public speech.

A Victory for Glads one. LONDON, Dec. 21. - At the bye-election in the Accrington division of Lancashire to-day Joseph Francis Leese Gladstonian was elected over Herman Hodge Conservative, by a vote of 5.822 to 5.345. The Conservatives expected to defeat Mr. Lesse. They prophesied that the men who voted for home rule hat vearing become disgusted with the cause since the discussion of the bill and would bring back the considerant following by the considerant following the temperatures, who held it before the last general election.

The Russian-German Treaty Completed. REETIN, Dec. 21. The Russian German commercial treaty has been completed, and signed procedually by the delocates, it is expected that the treaty will be ratified by the Ministers amount the middle of January, and will be introduced in the Relebsing toward the end of that month.

N res of Foreign Bappenings France will abandon her demand for the extradition of cornelius Hers, the Panama bribe giver, now that fournemouth, England.
Jean Halberstadt, a banker formerly doing business in Atona, near Hamberg bas absected to America with (180,000) marks. Hopes of a ranewal of work on the Panama Canal are reciving at Panama, owing to ad-vices from Paris regarding the proposed com-bination for completing the enterprise. The Spanish Minister of Marina has submit-fed to theiret a scheme to build tredte Brat-class and eight second-class gunbouts for service in tubus waters. The cost will be \$2258-0000. ANARCHIST THREATS.

They Say They Will Blow Up the Parts Town Mati-Terror in Bahemia.

Panis, Dec. 21,-The Municipal Council has een warned by Anarchists that the Town Hall will be blown up before Dec. 30. Special guards have been stationed at the building. The Socialist Moore, who wounded M. Lock roy with a revolver on Aug. 12, was sentenced o-day to six years' penul servitude, to be followed by six years' banishment from the

country. Moore denied that he intended to kill M. Lockroy. He denounced the existing state of society as inimical to the working people. M. Lockroy pleaded for elemency toward Moore, whose mind, he said, was deranged. Moore

Lockroy pleaded for elemency toward Moore, whose mind, he said, was deranged. Moore repeatedly interposed: "That's a lie," and "I don't want your pity."

An Austrian Socialist named Zack left Paris yesterday for London. An Italian shremaker named Dorzani has been expelled from France. Two Anarchists, Moulinier and Colas, have been arrested at St. Jean, near Orleans. Papers and letters from Anarchists in Paris were found and selved in their lodgings.

M. Raynal, Minister of the Interior, has had conversations with several of the Prefects and advised them to watch Socialist meetings and subpress inflammatory language.

Several Anarchists were tried yesterday in Marseilles. A woman was sentenced to one month's imprisonment for having incited to outrage. The Italian Tonelli, briteved to be the leader of the Genoa Anarchists, arrived in Marseilles immediately after the bomb throwing in the Barcelona Theatre. He was arrested for theff, and yesterday was sentenced to imprisonment for forty-live days, After the end of his sentence he will be delivered to the Italian authorities, who wish to press charges against him.

The increased police surveillance seems to simulate the Anarchists, who jourade their principles with effrontery. Two of them to day approached the soliters drilling on the Boulevard Righard Lenoir and shouted. "Vive is Anarchists. He same cry. Another hamed Schwetzer has been arrested in Anarchist."

A baker named lifet was arrested elsewhere for raising the same cry. Another hamed Schwetzer has been arrested in Anarchists. Bandes, Rec. 21.—The Government is preparing a bill amending the law in such a manner as will enable the sulmarities to prohibit meetings that will tend to incide a breach of the peace. The amendment is interided to operate against anti-Semites, Anarchists, and Socialists.

London, Dec. 22.—The Davy News correspondent in Vienna says that the poople of liakonitz, the Bolemian town where an attempt was made to blow up Lawyer Wolf's house, have been panic stricken since last evening, whe

BOUGHT AT 16 1-2; OFFERED AT 16. Frank Savin Complained of for Transaction

In Chesapeake and Ohlo, Frank W. Savin, one of Addison Cammack's brokers, hasn't had a scrap on the Stock Exchange in several years. The Governors have come down hard on that business and there hasn't been a row of any proportions since Isidor Wormser was punched last summer. But Mr. Savin is pugnacious in another way, and for his conduct yesterday he must appear and explain things before the Committee of Arrangements. The story is this:

R. S. Anderson is the specialist on the floor of the Exchange for Chesapeane and Ohio. Faithfully at intervals during the day he records on one of the pillars on the floor the price of his favorite. In his estimation vesterday afternoon it was worth 161's, and he stuck

day afternoon it was worth 10°, and he stuck up that price on the pillar. Along romes R. T. H. Halsey of Halsey & Hudbut, 11 Wall street, and without any regard to Anderson's figures be yawred:

"I'll sell a hundred at 10°,."

"Sold, 'cried Savin two feet away.
That meant that Savin had bought Halsey's Chesapeake and Ohio at 10°, and in an instant afterward Savin shrieks:

"I'll sell a hundred Chesapeake and Ohio at 10."
That is, he was ready to sell at 16 the stock.

nt 10."

That is, he was ready to soil at lit the stock he had just bought before at 10... Savin was never known as a philanthronist handing around \$50 tills. Halsey believed Savin was acting for Cammack in an effort to depress the price and he uttered a wall.

Anderson was flabbergasted completely. Halsey goes right up stairs and complains of Savin to the Committee of Arrangements, and the committee has summoned Savin to appear and explain his conduct. Savin will do so, but he said yesterday that he hadn't anything to explain, that he hadn't shore anything wrong. he said yesterday front he had tanything to explain, that he hadn't done anything wrong, and that the transaction was just as regular as any other on the floor. But the Governors have a rule which punishes any broker who delib-erately depresses a stock.

SHOT AT BY A WOMAN.

Michaela Vodera Sald Lumbacia Insulted Her and Threatened Her with a Dagger.

Emile Lumbacia, a commission fruit merchant of 223 Second street, was walking along Elizabeth street, near Prince, with three companions yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock. when a woman ran up to him and shouted in Italian:

You scoundrel! I have got you now! I will kill you!"

At the same time she drew from under her shawl a big bulldog revolver and fired two shots at Lumbacia. Neither of the shots took effect. Lumbacia took to his heels and the woman ran after him, trying to shoot again; but something seemed to be wong with the revolver. Finally a polleoman enught her.

At the Tomes folice Court the woman said she was Michaela Volora, married, of 247 Floratesh street. She is a stout, well-built, rather pretty fichian, and was greatly excited, Lumbacia, she said, had been pursuing her for more than a month, and had been insulting her. On wednesday about moon, in the flowery, he pulled a dagger from his belt and threatened to drive it into her bosom.

Lumbacia said that he had known the woman for four months, and had always considered her respectable. He denied having insulted her, and said he could not account for the shouting.

The woman was rampaled for a very suite the shouting. woman ran after him, trying to shoot again

The woman was remanded for examination

LYNCHING VERDICTS TOO SMALL One Set Aside by the Judge, Others May B.

-New Orleans to Appeal. New OBLEASS, Dec. 21. - The jury in the case of Mrs. Scaffidt against the city of New Orloans for the lynching of her husband, returned a verdict of \$1,500, and in the case of Mrs. Carneo one of \$3.000. The verdiets are not Carnes one of \$5.000. The verdicts are not satisfactory to the plaintiffs or to District Judge Boarman. Judge Boarman set aside the verdict in the Scaffidi case as ridiculous, being the price only of a slave in ante belium days, and he will probably set aside the Menasterin and Carnes verdicts also. The plaintiffs are willing to accept \$5,000, but nothing loss. The counsel for the other claimants will not to trial new, as they do not like the verdicts, be cases will be appealed by the city to the

His Feelings Muct, He Hanged Himself. John Gulsinger, the stage carpenter at Miner's Newark theatre, hanged himself with a sheet last even ng at his home. 114 Garside street, Newark. His was the years old and bad

Supreme Court.

set. Newark. How is to rear sold and man o married daughter. I ast week he becan drink heavily locacie he was hurt by a sug-stion that he should be put under bonds as stodian of the lunds of the Theatrical Me-anics. Lodge in Newark. He tirrest over less to the being and sent in his resignation. ich was not accepted.

Chil's Accused of Missing a Pupit, W. P. childs who has a school of stenography at 1,048 Redford avenue, Brooklyn was held day on a charge of assault made by Florence M. Gordon aged 17 years of a Union place. Miss tierdon was one of his pupils. She accured him of hugging and klesing her in two occasions. Not having a bondsman Childs was bocked up. He is do years old and has a wife and child. for examination by Justice Haggerty yester-

The Papa Preparing on Address. LANDON Dec. 22. The Rome correspondent the Chemicie says that the Pope is preparor the contacts which be will deliver at the thristmas eve reception of members of the Sacred College. He is expected to denounce anarchism vigorously.

THE ALERT'S STRANGE PERIL

BATTLING WITH A PROPELLER LOOSE ON THE STEAMER'S DECK.

Like the Loose Cannon Victor Mugo Tella of, the Mass of Iron Threatened to Send the Tossing Vennel to the Bottom, None of the sea nomade, all Scandinavians. on the Httle Norwegian steamship Alert, which arrived from Cardenas yesterday, ever heard of Victor Hugo's demoniacal cannon that got loose on a little French sailing vessel away back in the days of the great Revolution. This circumstance did not, however, prevent Mate Julius Armland from spinning a vivid varn of the Alort's spare three-ton, four-bladed propeller, which was freed from its fastening in a gale at 12:30 o'clock on Friday morning, and

was master of the quarter deck for a hour

The Alert sailed from Cardenas on Dec. 14.

She found herself pitching and rolling in a frigid northwester before midnight. The creats of the seas seemed to be as high as the little tramp's trucks. Sometimes she rolled her rails under. At 12:30 A. M. on Friday Capt. Weichman, who was on the bridge, heard a great rumbling aft. He thought of the spare propeller made fast to a ring bolt just aft of the after hatch. The ship was rolling so deep that the port and starboard ends of her bridge nearly touched the sides of the tall waves. Mate Julius Amland, with Second Mate Loser

nearly touched the sides of the tail waves. Mate Julius Amiand, with Second Mate Loser and three scamen, was sent aft to see what had befulien the ship.

It was pitch dark, and the mate, suspecting that the spare propeller had go tadrilt, moved cautiously. He saw indistinctly the mass of iron whiri across the ship like a giant top as she rolled to port. The rumble of the propeller on the iron deck sounded like thunder nearly, and did not reassure the sailors. The second time the propeller took a flight athwart ships one of its blades pierred the bulwarks, smashing a three-foot hole through two pintes. Mate Amland and his men, with ropes, prepared to lasse the fron devish when it danced across the deck again. They missed it. One of them, the mate says, had to jump and let the propeller slide under him. It thundered to the other side and made another wide gap in the bulwarks. The skipper was featful that the lump of iron would leap into the open after batch and pound a hole through the ship a bottom. The mate and his men played a perilous game of hide-and-seek with the propeller. In another dash across the feek it shoved off an iron ventilator and broke a pump connected with the water ballast tank. The great fear of the sailors who were trying to lased it was that it might auddenly pounce upon them, and mow off their legs. It is a new propeller, and the eliges of its blades are very sharp. If the accident had been in the day, the mate says, the propeller might have been quickly secured, but the inky darkness made it impossible for him and his men to see the conscionceless thing until it was almost on top of them.

The ship was running athwart the tempest.

SLEIGH RUN DOWN BY A TRAIN. Three of Its Occupants Killed and a Fourth

Badly Injured. NASHUA, N. H., Dec. 21. - A frightful accident took place to-night at the Hollis station of the Worcester and Nashua division of the Boston and Maine Railroad by which three persons were instantly killed on a grade crossing. Their names were Marcus Lund, Alma Lund his sister, and Mrs. Charles H. Lund, his sis-

ter-in-law. Miss Stevens, another of the partly, was badly injured. The party was out sleightlding, and as it was crossing the track the sleigh was struck by the train leaving Nashua or Ayer Junction at 8020 P. M. The Londs were instantly killed, and Miss Stevene's shoulder thilocated. Both horses were killed and the sleigh was badly vreeked. An extra train was made up at kashua by Superintendent Barr and the bod-es brought back to Nashua, where all four re-

aided.

The party started from Nashua this evening for a sleighride, intending to drive up through Hollis and back to Nashua. Just before reaching the track at Hollis the sleigh had to descend a small hill. scend a small hill.

In all probability the occupants did not hear the train, as they drove out on the track directly in front of it. The horses were thrown about forty feet.

Miss Stevens was picked up and taken to Pepperill by the train that ran down the sleich.

NAY SHE OFFERED THE MONEY.

But the New Brighton Toughs Can't Ex-piata Why Miss Daulets Did It. McNally, one of the three New Brighton (Staten Island) toughs who held up and robbed Miss Lottie Daniels and her escort, Joseph Dean, in the outskirts of the village on Tues Dean, in the outskirts of the village on Tuesday ovening, got bail yosterday, but McGrath and Peterson couldn't. McKally is a hirle-layer and he married. Peterson is a plomber and McGrath has no occuration. McKally and McGrath said yesterday that they had been out of work for some time.

They say that they did not follow Miss Daniels and Dean, but met then while nunting for a stray cow belonging to McKally.

They also said that Miss Haniels offered them the money, but can't explain why she did so, nor why they held Dean while she went home for the ransom. Their trial will take blace today at 2 o'clock in Justice Acker's court in New Brighton.

New Yorkers Murried Abroad.

The marriage of Miss Edith Woodman daughter of the late Webster Woodman of this city, to Mr. Bryson Burroughs, also of New York, was announced yesterday. The ceremony took place at Sittinghourns, Kent Ingiand on bertt. 5. Both Miss Weedman and Mr. Burroughs were enthusiastic students of act and it was this common characteristic which brought them together. They became acquainted at the act is easier of this city. Both are elever artists and often metas contestants for the prices offered by the lengue. Mr. and Mrs. Burroughs were studying in Ingland at the time of their marriage. They are now lising in Paris, which they will make their home until the completion of their artistic studies. York, was announced yesterday. The cere-

Mrs. Louis Philip lienop of G West Eighteenth street, gave a reception yesterday afternoon in honor of the debut in society of her laughter. Miss Grace Sceley Henop. Miss daughter, Miss Grace Scoley Henop. Miss Henop is one of the most attractive of this season's debutantes. She was sesisfed in receiving by Miss Cornetia Van Hensselner Hobi, Miss Marrion de Poviser Carey. Miss Maryin Visteriaty, Miss Heatris, Cary Davenport, Miss Faith Lawrence Sheyers. Miss Maryii Visters Miss Miss H. M. Schroeder, Miss Aury Hawk-horst Mils Miss I. Beatrix Henderson, Miss Filet Barber, and Miss Eugenia Hethune Stein.

Bishop Potter is travelling in the East. In a recont letter, written in Constantinople, he mments on the number of dogs in the streets. And the streets are as dirty as ever so And the streets are as dirty as ever so dirty as to warrant an American, no matter where he lives, in being proud of his own."

Beecham's pills are for biliousness sick headache bilious headache bad taste in the dyspensia mouth sour stomach coated tongue torpid liver loss of appetite

piles

dizziness

when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

SURMARINE TOPPEDO BOATS.

How Sub-squatte Explosions May Affect Them-The Holland Boat,

WARRINGTON, Dec. 21.-The diving class at the Newport station having succeeded in raising the empty Lay torpede sunk in the recent experiment, it is probable that similar trials will be carried on after suitable study of the cause of the sinking of this shell. This series of experiments is not only of a

very interesting and important, but, so far as

is known, of a wholly novel character. The

object, as the order directing them declares, is

to determine what would be the effect on the crew of a submerged beat of the detonation of high explosives under water and near by. Accordingly it was arranged to employ for the purpose a Lay torpedo shell, which in shape resembles a submarine boat on a small scale, being about 30 feet long and between 3 and it's feet in maximum diameter. It was proposed to sink this torpedo, empty, of course, about a dozen feet below the surface, and then to sink and explode 100 pounds of gun cotton. equal to the charge of a Whitehead torpedo, at the distance of 400 feet, following it with

equal to the charge of a Whitehead torpedo, at the distances of 400 feet, following it with similar explosions at shorter distances.

It turned out, however, that from some reason, water got into the torpedo shell and it sank at the first distance tries. It was thought that shock may have loosened tolts in the covers of the handholes, so that she filled gradually and sank. And this again suggests that, whatever the results of these trials, due allowance must be made for the difference in size and in structural strength letween a torpedo shell of this character and a good submarine boat. Hearing this in mind, it is evident that these investigations may be of high importance to the whole problem of submarine boat construction, both in this country and in Europe.

It is believed to be partly for this reason that the construction of a submarine boat as authorized by the last congress, has been postponed. It is also, perhaps, felt that this class of construction has not yet been far enough developed to justify expenditures upon it, especially since there is so great a need of ordinary surface for redo boats.

In some respects it is to be regretted that the Holland surfmarine boat, which received the final recommendation in the contest between it and the backer boat, will not be constructed. It was to he 81 feet long. It feet in diameter, and of 140 tons displacement. The motive nower for the surface was to be quadruple expansion engines of 1 (39) horse power, while when submerged it would be driven by electricity. A speed of 10 knots on the surface and 8 knots some ergel was said to be expected. An armored turret would prefer the pilot and the smokestack with the vessel awash, and it was to have two torpedo tubes and to carry live torpedoes.

But it is not easy to obtain the requirements for a submarine loat, as expressed by Secretary Whitney, namely, "great stafety, facility and certainty of action when submerged fair ened when covered good speed when running on the surface, a fair endurance of power and stores, gr

stile for him and his men to see the conscience less thing until it was almost on top of them.

The ship was running athwart the tempest, and Capt. Weichman decided to bring her around and let her go before it, thus getting the seas aft. His thought was that the propeller would slide less violently fore and aft with the pitching of the ship than it had sun across the deck in the rolling. He was right, Just after the ship than it had sun across the deck in the rolling. He was right, Just after the ship started running before the blast the mate got a loop over one of the rope a turn or two around a deck fixture, and the second mate and the three saliors has been got up on deck out of the locker, and the way those saliormen bound and fastened that thropeller might have led an observer to think that it was allownen bound and fastened that repeller might have led an observer to think that it was a variable sea monster.

Folks who clambered aboard the Alert yesterday as she lay at Flert, North River, wondered why such a harmless-looking mass of tron should be so securely fastened. It was nearly half concealed with heavy clain that stretched from its blades to deck fixtures, like the tentacles of a devil fish. The mate looked in broken English that it was all right enough when chained in harbor, but was a devil of a thing in a seaway when loose.

ELEIGH RUN DOWN BY A TRAIN.

Water.

But since it has been deemed wise, in the probable lack of funds for needed construction, to get authority to substitute one or more ordinary torpedo boats for the proposed submarine boat, the current experiments at Newport will meanwhile be of great value and interest.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

Matters in the Sixty ninth Battalion have now quieted down and its affairs are expected to run along smoothly. Major buffy has reappointed Quartermaster Ward and Surgeon voilins on his staff, and has detailed Light. Speliman of Company I as Acting Adjutant. The clerirail work at battalion headquarters is under the super-vision of ex-Capt. William II. Murphy of the Tweifth Regiment, whose capabilities and long experience are well known. Capt. Marghy intends to make the com-pany clerks of the Sixty-ninth just as efficient as those in our best regiments, and each one is to be thoroughly instructed and heid accountable for his work. This is a step in the right direction, as the keeping of books and records in a proper manner has been slighted. Lieut O'Brien of I. will set about organizing an additional company at once, and Lieut Spellman will assist in this direction. Gen. briggerald, in a talk with the officers last week, spoke | very encouraging; of the prespects of increasing the battalion to a regbuffy and other officers favor this, too, and it is very

Inspector General McGrath makes the following en forsement on the muster rolls of the Seventh Regiment in reference to the secual inspection. This much like repeating history to report the annual inspection of this regiment. What has been recorded for the past several years is true and applicable to-day. The companies, uniform in numbers, vary so little in their so heriv appearance us to make it almost impossible to discriminate in criticism. Practically a maximum ten company regiment, excellent in drill, discripine, and efficiency, it is to day the only National Guard organiration prepared for the formation of a regiment of

twelve companies, as now provided for by law." The annual dinner of the Veteran Association of the forty seventh Regiment will be held on Jan 20. The ommittee in charge are ex Capt. J. B. (hristoffe), apt, Corttand St. John, Lieut, Barnes, and Fergt, hidgway. A bowling after is being built in the have ment of the armory, and Capts. Peoples. Le Count. Hart, and Lieut. Bloom have charge of the matter. Lieut. C. hase, recently promoted to Regimental Quartermaster, has received his commission.

The annual convention of the New York National Guard Association will be held in Albany, Jan. 17

Capt. Frederick L. Holmes of the Twenty third Regiment has been detailed by Col. Partidge to assume command of the Second Battalion, vice Candee, resigned. Furgeon Spencer has formed a hospital corps with the following members: Privates F. S. Myers, Company B. W. E. Bitter, C. H. Elnett, D. H. E. Robinson, F. A. L. Euroham, G. W. T. Harkness, H. J. Emerson, I, and J. O. Wall, K. Col. Partridge aunonnece that Company D. having made the highest Figure of merit in the Second Brigads in rive shooting at crestmoor 58.00 percent, has won the prize of fered by the State. Adjutant Hull of the First Hat talion has res good.

The last returns from the Twenty third Regiment how the abgregate atrength of the regiment to be 706 officers and men, divided as follows: Field staff, 11 ti staff 10: A. 50: B 50: C 87; D 67; E. 62; F. 65; 99: N. 75: 1, 80; K. 94-799.

Major Duffy, Sixty ninth Battalian, has ordered companies to drill as follows: C. Mondays: I. Tuesdays. It, Wednesdays: A. Thursdays, and K. Fridaya.

> How a Bre Sees. Print an Paident Sed Stores

We are so used to regarding the world around us from the standpoint of our own sight that it is hard to realize that to other creatures, far outnumbering us and perhans quite us important in the economy of nature, it must lovi, quite different. The honey toe for example, is sumplied with a pair of competind eyes with hundreds of facets cash carn be of sight by itself, and seteral specific or inthe single close more closely alicel to our own. How these eyes are used, what are their exparate functions, what says of images they can present to their owners, all remain questions as interesting and well sight unsolved as they were before the days of our powerful microscopes. Not withstanding the fact that hundreds of entemplayies have been and are interested in this subject we red are our love in the stages where we can appear to be easy a different facer from the one in which we observe her in search for sweets, elitionic to what that inflorence is and how it is produced we can feel but little ides. outnumbering us and perhans quite.

Word frem " Tom" is ur. Lord the Chicago Daily T stone

Wight's han. Ber 15. Judge Merchant attrived from Licence 12. To come, and some rims on the deputy marshale who went with the posses on the Irai of Tom hing, the notes woman force that and online who excaped from all hat week returned that more than the Washite Mountains, to which they had have her and in the garges of which they had have her and in the garges of which they had have her and in the garges of which they had have her and in the carges of which they had have her and in the carges of which they had have her and in the carges of me of the degree of one of the degree of the soft of the mountains and there the officers found the carges of one of the degree of the degree of marshale had been madicine in her rifle for all who attempt her capture.

The marshale fell is with some incline who had met Tom King. A masculine companion accompanied her. It could not be determined whether or not this was her late siller.

Men's Walking Gloves

and Mocha \$1.15.

Lord & Taylor

Broadway & 20th St.

Dog Skin

THE OGLESBY OUTRAGE AT HAVANA. Why the Do-nothing Republican Consul-

Q-neral is Kept in Office. ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 21 .- Gov. Northen gave out for publication to-day a letter which he had received from Thaddeus K. Oglesby of New Orleans, who is a brother of the journalist Oglesby, now held in a Havana prison. Mr. Oglosby says:

It is, indeed, a great outrage to which my brother has been subjected, and it should fix the attention of the people upon the fact that a Democratic President or, perhaps, I would better say, a President elected by the Demoeratic party-retained in the office of Consul-General at Havana through the whole of one Presidential term, and through nearly one-fourth of another term, a Republican, who is constantly submitting without protest to outrages on American citizens similar to the one from which my brother is now suffering, and who has held the office now ten years. Concerning him a Raptist minister writes:

"He is of no earthly account to the Americans who come here, as he owns projects here and all of his the restance spanes, so that this dovernment treats bits, and any American who fails into its hands, just as ty please. "The Consul is connected with certain importing houses in New York which are influential enough to keep him in office."

It is somewhat significant of the relations between Gov. Northen and President Cleveland that the former should let newspaper men get a copy of such a warm attack on President Cleveland's officeholders.

MRS. FOSTER RECOGNIZED.

She is at Last Included in the Invitations to

OTTAWA, Dec. 21.-Although Lord Stanley. while Governor-General of Canada, withheld the hospitality of the Government House from Mrs. Fuster, wife of the Hon. George Foster, Minister of Finance, his successor, Lord Aberdeen, invited Mrs. Foster and her husband to an entertainment given at Rideau Hall last an entertainment given at Rideau Hall last evening. A few years ago Minister Foster married Mrs. D. R. Chisholm in Chicago, where sie had just secured a divorce. Lord Stanley and Lady Macdonald decided that an American divorce was not just the thing for Canada's 400 to tolerate, and consequently the lady was not included in the visiting list, with her husband, at Rideau Hall and Earnseliffe.

No one in Canada has done as much for the cause of stemperance as Mrs. Foster, and in every way she is a most estimable gentlewoman. The last of her being treated as she was by Lord Stanley and Lady Macdonald was severely commented upon at the time. The step Lord Aberdeen has taken, therefore, is generally applauded.

SUICIDE OF PRESIDENT PROCHASKA. Burning of His Mill a Heavy Loss-Grieved

by the Fireman's Death. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 21 .- George Prochasks. President of the American Lice Milling Company, committed suicide to-day by blowing out his brains. Prochaska was President and out his orange in the American rice mill which burned yesterday. He had lately met with financial reverses, from which he was only just recovering when the fire came.

The mill was not fully insured, and he lost heavily. The death of the fireman Hauck at the fire seemed to grieve him greatly, and he took advantage of the absence of his family

Prochasks was 32 years of age. He came here from the Northwest a few years age. Sends His Resignation In to President Cleveland. LAWRENCE, Enn., Dec. 21 -The Hon. Chas. T.

Meserve, superintendent of the United States Industrial Indian School here, forwarded his resignation to President Cleveland to-day. He will accept the Presidency of the Shaw College at Haleigh, N. C.

William Clark Young Stoking. William Clark Young, the oldest living gradnate of the West Point Military Academy, was so ill late last night that it was said he could not survive many hours. Mr. Young, who is 11st years old, has been confined to his home at 445. West Twenty-third street; for nearly two weeks with procumonla. For a week his condition has been criffeat.

The Leader of a Lynching Mob Acquitted, & DENVER, Dec. 21.-James F. Brennan, held for inciting a riot that resulted in the lynching of an Italian murderer in this city hast July, was to-day acquitted of the charge of murder in the first degree after a trial justing several days.

A Negro Lad Kills His Stepfather for Beating His Mother.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 21. Seth Crawford, colored, killed his stepfather. Bill Crawford, in Henry county this morning while the latter was beating his wife the former's mother. Seth Crawford is a boy 17 years of age. He has been arrested and is now in jall at Paris. Where Yesterday's Fires Wars, A. M. -3.25, 15 West Twentieth street, Mrs. Sherman, W. M. -1, 12 1074 arrest

damage \$2.000 in West Twentieth street, Mrs. Sherman, Sankare \$700 in 1724 street and Brook avenue damage \$200 in 122 statutes attenti Jernet Jernet Heinschieder, damage triting to 10. Nite East Electronest attential and the Committee of the Committee of 20. its East Frontier, M. Nickleich die damage \$20.00 in Nickleich die damage attentiet of the Bowers, Henry East, damage \$2.000;

Cried Hernelf to Beath, Photo the St. Tools Republic Evanserite. Ind. Bee. 15.—This morning Mrs. Jettie Filel, aged 74 years staggered into the Township Trustee's office erring as if her heart would break. She said she had been turned out of the house by her son-in-law and had no pieze to go. She further stated, that she intended erring beneal to death. She was very nerveus and excited. She was sent to the Beaconese. Home, and about moon word was foreign by the trustee that she was dead. She hewer seased erring up to the most ment of her death.

He Made the First Paper Boat, From the Pittsburgh Disputch. James Moore, a well-known inventor, died on Friday. He was born March 18, 1812, and came to ritteburgh six years later with his father. Mr. Moore became a worker in wood, and stiles to his trade for thirty years. He siways had a taste for working out new ideas, and when 10 years old made a paper rowboat intuo shough to carry himself from which grew the paper shells used by scullers to-day.

Young Mothers! We Offer You a Remedy

erhich Insures Safety Life of Mother and Child. MOTHER'S - FRIEND " Robs Confinement of its

Pain, Horsoy and Risk, After saing one bottle of " Mather's Priend" E gustered but little julin, and this side experience has weakings afterward usual in such cases. Mrs. Askin Gases, Lamar, Mrs. Jan. 18th, 18th.

Soni by exp. on, charges prepaid, on receipt of gion, \$1.50 per hotile, him so if Others mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. SOLD BY ALL DEUGGETTS.

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleacast leanity by top of the when it need of the inadity effect of agentic remery than by any other and their it s more acceptable to how that Lieut. Hambrough probably met his draw solpy it and it beacht these. The true remery, prop of Fig. is manufactured by the California Fig. 200. The lawyers are now summing up the symp of the california Fig. 200. Book free; pills 25c. At Tota put up. Then the bliding was furious, the competition was tremendous when the takes with which he attempted suicide was state up for said. drugstores, or write B F Allen 148 Fifth Avenue. Co, 365 Canal st, New York.